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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

VIRGINIA

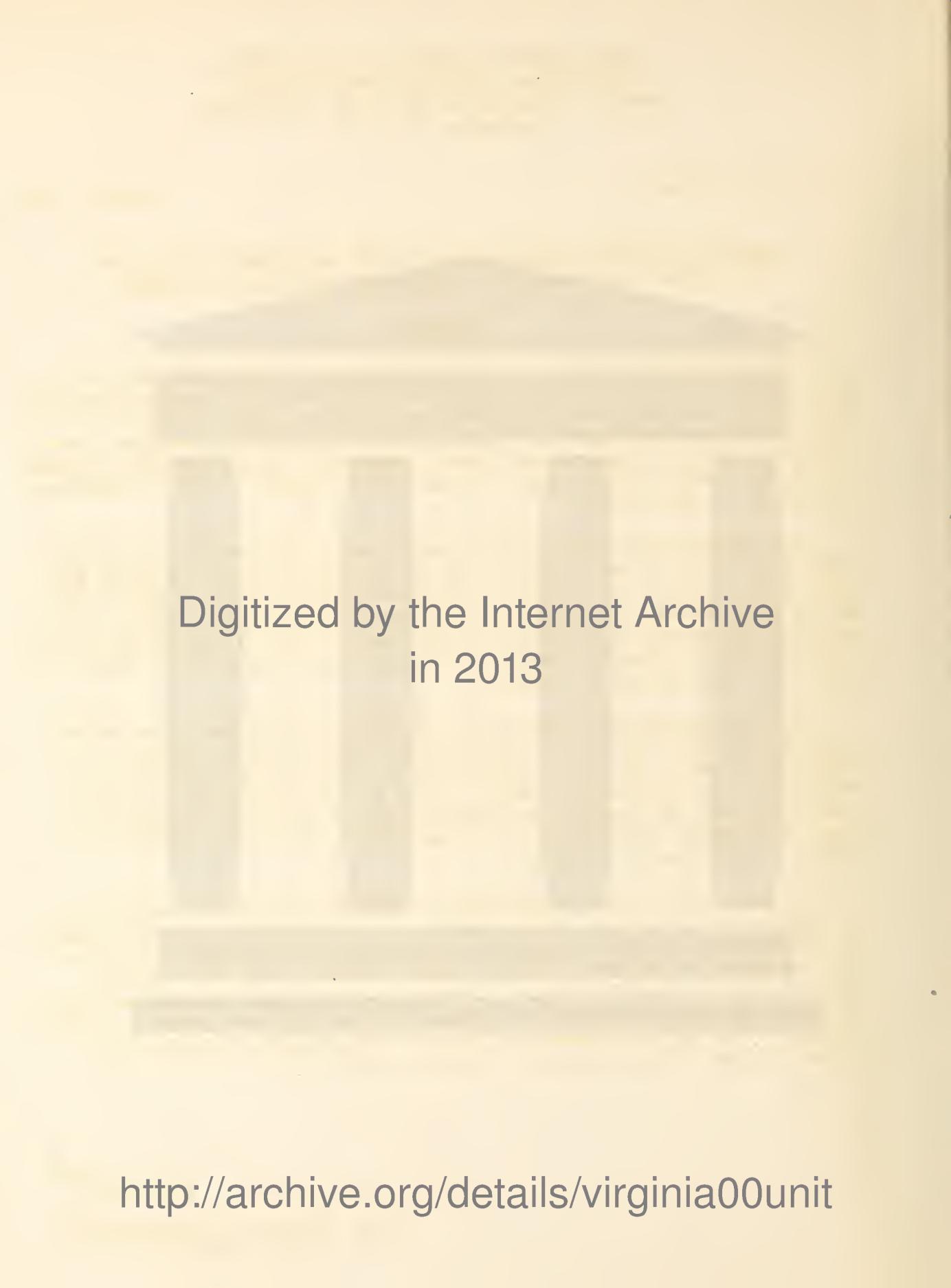
The information contained in this summary was compiled by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, from material received from the plant quarantine official of Virginia and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Virginia gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the State Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture and Immigration, 1112 State Office Building, Richmond 19, Virginia.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Avery S. Hoyt
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
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Virginia nursery-stock
shipping requirements

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VIRGINIA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Code of Va., 1950, ch.2,art.1,secs.3-151,3-171,3-175,3-178;
Rules and Regulations, Jan. 1, 1951)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--Cultivated or wild trees, shrubs, and woody vines, including ornamentals, bush fruits, grapevines, and fruit and nut trees, and all buds, grafts, scions, and cuttings of such plants; also woody greenhouse-grown plants for outdoor planting.

The Virginia Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration may declare as nursery stock such herbaceous plants, including strawberry and narcissus plants and narcissus bulbs, as he deems necessary. Such plants are not defined as nursery stock at present.

General Shipping Requirements.--Nurserymen and dealers wishing to do business in nursery stock in Virginia should obtain from the State Entomologist a Virginia registration certificate for a fee of \$10, and \$1 for each agent. The Commissioner may, however, enter into reciprocal agreements with officials of other States under which nursery stock may be shipped between the reciprocating States without payment of a fee. All certificates expire annually on August 31 following date of issue.

Each carload or other container of nursery stock moved into Virginia must have attached an inspection certificate of the State of origin. Certified nursery stock brought into Virginia may be reshipped under the certificate of a certified and registered Virginia nurseryman or dealer.

Transportation companies may not accept for shipment or deliver uncertified nursery stock in Virginia. Any nursery stock found to be dangerously infested, whether certified or not, is subject to seizure, treatment, or return to point of origin, at the owner's expense.

Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Camellia Flower Blight
(Quarantine No. 7, effective Nov. 1, 1950)

Prohibited material.--Balled and potted camellia plants and cut camellia flowers originating in the infected areas are prohibited from moving into Virginia.

Restricted material.--Camellia plants free from soil may be moved into Virginia from the infected areas when accompanied by State-of-origin certification that the buds showed no trace of color on date of shipment.

Restricted material from States that do not maintain restrictions against the designated infected areas may be shipped into Virginia only when the grower, dealer, or nurseryman furnished affidavit that he has not received and will not receive any camellia plants with soil attached and buds showing any trace of color, or camellia flowers from such infected areas.

Infected areas

California: Entire State

Georgia: That property known as 3629 Tuxedo Road, Tuxedo Park Community, Atlanta, as described

Louisiana: Parishes of Caddo and Ouachita

North Carolina: Brunswick County: That part of Orton Plantation described

Oregon: Entire State

Virginia plant
quarantines

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Root-Knot Nematode and Other Tomato Diseases
(Quarantine No. 6, revised effective Mar. 26, 1951)

The movement of tomato plants from any source into the protected counties in Virginia is prohibited unless there is attached to the outside of each container of such plants a certificate of the State of origin affirming that recent inspection disclosed the plants to be apparently free from late blight, root-knot nematode, collar rot (early blight), and other plant diseases and destructive insects. The certificate should also show name and address of grower, date issued, void date, and signature of authorized State official.

All tomato plants moved into the protected counties are subject to inspection upon arrival.

Protected counties

Accomack	Lancaster	Northampton	Richmond
Essex	Middlesex	Northumberland	Westmoreland

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on February 20, 1952,
by G. T. French, State Entomologist.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Virginia plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products

(Act. Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws
and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.

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